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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW FOSSIL FROM THE CRETACEOUS BEDS OF
CHARLESTON, S. C.

BY WM. G. MAZYCK AND A. W. VOGDES.

Anomia Andersonii, M. & V. n. s.

Description.—Shell thin, suborbicular in outline, but somewhat irregular; beak subcentral, marginal; hinge line almost straight; upper valve moderately convex. Lower valve unknown. The surface of the upper valve is regularly marked with obscure lines of growth and concentric wrinkles, the latter become prominent laminae towards the ventral margin.

This shell will be readily distinguished from all other species of the genus by its marked regular prominent concentric wrinkles. It preserves the peculiar pearly lustre, characteristic of the genus remarkably well.

The greatest diameter of our Fig. 1 is 18 mm., and its smallest diameter is 15 mm.

The convexity of this specimen is about 4 mm.

Position and locality.—Cretaceous period: artesian well on the Citadel Green, Charleston, S. C. The shell ranges between the depth of 1880 feet to 1930 feet below the surface. We have also the following cretaceous species from the strata between the depths mentioned.

Ostrea prudentia, White; *Ostrea subspatula*, L. & S. with others which we are unable to identify on account of their broken condition. The collection has been deposited in the Charleston College Museum.

A dorsal view of the upper valve showing the hinge line and prominent wrinkles near the ventral margin is given in Fig. 1. This specimen is from the depth of 1920 feet, and was found in a layer of limestone. Fig. 2 shows the wrinkles near the ventral margin much more perfectly developed than in Fig. 1. This shell ranges higher up and comes from the depth of 1880 feet from an arenaceous stratum.

